

~~SECRET~~ DRAFT

INTERDEPARTMENTAL COMMITTEE ON INTERNAL SECURITY

~~SECRET~~ CONFIDENTIAL

10 October 1952

MEMORANDUM FOR THE NSC REPRESENTATIVE ON INTERNAL SECURITY

SUBJECT: Eligibility of Foreign Representatives to Receive
Classified Security InformationREFS: A. Memo for the NSC Representative on Internal Security
from ICIS, same subject (ICIS P17/24),
dated June 1, 1951, with enclosuresB. Memo for NSC from Executive Secretary, same subject,
dated June 14, 1951

C. NSC Action 507

D. Memo for NSC from Executive Secretary, same subject,
dated November 19, 1951, with enclosures

1. In accordance with the directive contained in Reference D, the ICIS has reconsidered its report on the subject matter and submits herewith a revision thereof for consideration by the National Security Council.

2. In reviewing the proposal of the Secretary of Defense that the regulations "should not be applied to those civil and military representatives of foreign governments who have been cleared under internationally agreed security regulations", predicated upon the inability of the North Atlantic Treaty Nations to accept all of the requirements provided for in the regulations, two serious consequences thereof became obvious:

a. The exemption of NATO personnel would to a large degree nullify the application of the regulations since the great preponderance of classified security information of necessity released to foreign individuals is to nationals of the NATO countries, and

b. The same legal barriers and infringements upon national sovereignty as were disclosed during the Military Representatives Committee and the Council Deputies' study of the problem would exist with respect to the same countries in areas outside the scope of the internationally agreed upon NATO security regulations.

3. In recognition of these facts the report and regulations have been modified to the degree necessary to overcome practically all of the objections of the NATO countries to the original proposal. Admittedly, by eliminating elements of the "Personal History Statement" to the point where it becomes instead an "Identity Document" unsupported by fingerprints, there is a marked loss of information regarding such individuals. However, there is still provision for obtaining as much information as would anyhow be yielded and with the additional advantage of application to a far greater number of persons since NATO personnel are not exempted.

25X1C

4. The proposal for soliciting and encouraging other nations to adopt and implement the basic "Principles and Standards of Security" as have been formally subscribed to [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] should eventually have a salutary effect. Similarly, the enjoinder upon all departments and agencies to exploit to the maximum degree such other means as are at their disposal for obtaining additional background information regarding individuals should add to the effectiveness of the screening program. This enjoinder, without specifically identifying the "means" in a policy document, is directed at such informal liaison as has been established between U. S. civil or military representatives and the security services in other countries.

3
and (A) 31

~~SECRET~~

Approved For Release 2001/08/26 : CIA RDP79-01206A000100110005-5

5. The ICIS, recommends, that, in the event of approval by the National Security Council, the approval of the report and the promulgations of the regulations be accomplished by means of a confidential directive such as the draft, dated October 10, 1952, which is attached hereto. You will note that the latter contains a provision that the Attorney General is designated as the official who, upon request, will render interpretations of these regulations.

25X1A9a

Chairman

Enclosures

Rpt to NSC, dtd 10 Oct 52
w/encls 1 and 2,
Exhibit "A", and
draft directive, dtd 10 Oct 52

Approved For Release 2001/08/26 : CIA RDP79-01206A000100110005-5

~~SECRET~~

SECURITY INFORMATION